few remarks to husband and children, thus ten without wife and mother.

Ano her hymn was sung, and prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Plamer. After this, it was a very affecting sight to see the venerable pastor, whose head is whitened by the snows of seventy-five Winters, slowly walk to the coffin and kiss for the last time the lips of her who had been his companion and "other self" for soo many years. There were but few dry eyes in the church. After giving others an opportunity to see for the last time the face of the deceased, the body was teken by the pall-beavers, who were Mesra. Horse the last time the face of the deceased, the body wat teken by the pall-bearers, who were Mesers. Horace Holden, Moses Alien, Samuel Marsh, Daniel Lord, Atner L. Ely, Shepherd Knapp, Thomas Eggleston, Guy Richards, Peter Naylor, Jasper Corning, down to the vasile teneath the church and deposited in the north-east corner, directly under the steeple.

DOUGLAS AND JOHNSON, AND NON-INTERVENTION. The Douglas Central Campaign Club holds regula weekly meetings on the corner of Thirteenth street and Broadway; it held one last night. A Douglas and Johnson banner is suspended across Broadway, in front of the headquarters; all of the persons present could easily have token a standee on one half the sar sould easily have taken a stander on one nait the sair face of the said banner. The flaming advertisement that ex-Gov. Foote of Mississippi would be one of the speakers, failed to draw a res ectable number of parsons tog-ther; and although it was understood that Gov. Foote might be impatiently waiting for the Committee to excert him to the Dougks and Jonnson he admittee to excert him to the Dougks and Jonnson he admittee to exercit him to the Dougks and Jonnson he admittee to exercit him to the Dougks and Jonnson he admittee to exercit him to the Dougks and Jonnson he admittee to exercit him to the Dougks and Jonnson he admittee to exercit him to the Dougks and Jonnson he admitted the said has been admitted by the said has been a said by the said has been admitted by the said

mittee to escort him to the Douglas and Jonnson newd-questers, no committee was appointed.

The President, Supervisor Briggs, requested the Secretary, Mr. Cozzens, to read the minutes, which was done, and a Mr. James A. McMasters, discoursed about the undenoted success of Douglas in Missuri, Arkausas, Nor h Carolina, and Kentu kv, in defeating Breckinnings. Mr. McM. apologized for the small number of Democrate present, by attributing it to the fact that the mass of the rank and file of tuem were about on it eir Summer trips to the watering places or rusticating on their country seats. It could nardly be expected that they would remain in the city during the heated term, not even to attend a Douglas meeting, in

whose success they were heartily interested.

Two individuals signed the roll, and the President declared the Ciub adjourned.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL CAMPAIGN CLUB.-The regular monthly meeting of this Club was held last night, at its headquarters, on Broadway, when addresses were made by Stewart L. Woodford and John Comerford. A large amount of routine business was transacted. In the absence of President Draper, Mr. Gi van occupied the chai .

DEATH FROM THE HEAT.-A German named Jacob DEATH FROM THE HEAT.—A German named Jacob Deletsch, residing at No. 134 Thirteenth street, died has evening at the Third Ward Station-House from the excessive heat. The decessed was employed at a sugar reducty in Greenwich street, from which place he was conveyed in a state of insensibility to the police station. The Coroner was notified.

## A REPLY TO COUNT GUROWSKI.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

SIR: So it seems that Gurowski, as an offset to the essent committed on me, now accuses me of opening his letter.

This is, indeed, a serious charge; and, if he could only prove it, he might gravity his mailes to his heart's content; but it so hap pened there were two persons present when he handed me the two letters, who are ready to testify to the same. Now, what two letters, who are ready to twinty to the same. Now, want are we to think of a man who could deliberately attempt to blast the character of another by putting such a diabolical charge in print, knowing the same to be faire. I am more autonished at his reserving to such bess means of bolstering up his refinally conduct than I was at witnessing it; for, though he came to my office charged foil to the brim with bluster and rudeness, I thought he might be primed with semething else; but it seems he was only intexiented with the idea of his own immense in he was only intoxicated with the loca of his own immense in-portance, being, as it so turned out, a real live Count. And then his language to me and my wife. For imperiousness, it was more betiting that of a Lord to his serfix and for coarseness, the poi-house brawlers of the Five Points. Yet, no don't, he considered it quite courteous enough for an American citizen—a village post-master—for whom and for the country and its institutions he expresence of the wearer, especially when we see how it graces such a specimen as his present countship. Without adding any more at present, I refer him to the poet, who says:

What can ennoble slayes, or sets, or cowards? Aiss! not all the blood of all the Howards. Worth makes the raw, and wart of it the fellow; The rest is all out leather and prunella." THOS. DODWORTH, Postmaster of Morrisonia. Morrisania, Aug. 9, 1960.

REPUBLICAN MEETING IN THE TWEN TIETH WARD.

A meeting was held last evening at Lamartine Hall, corner of Eighth avenue and Twenty-ninth street, in

pursuance to the following call:

REFERICASE OF THE TWENTIETH WARD.—All Republicans of the Twentieth Ward opposed to corruption, and op, osed to swing the politics of the ward managed by a self-interested clique, and in favor of honest primaries, and also in favor of the election of honest and capable mon (and such only) to office, are requested to meet at Lamartine Hall, corner 6th-av. and 25th-26th, this evening at 8 o'clock p. m. By order.

CHAS. NETTLETON, Chairman.

Quite a large number of persons were present, and at 8 o'clock Mr. Charles Nettleton was called to the chair. He explained that the complaint was that the poliucs of the Ward had been controlled by five persons. and be had thought it best to call the tree Republicanin the Ward together for consultation, that they might come der whether this state of things should be allowed to continue. He, for one, was in favor of a separate organization. At a meeting of the Association held on Thursday might, a map had controlled the Thursday night, a mob had controlled the meeting, while the real Republicans in the Ward had no voice: and the meeting was not adjourned at all, the Chairman unfairly deciding the motion.

All recemed to agree that a change should be had in

the management of Ward politics, but there was a di the management of warn pointes, but there was a dif-ference of opinion as to the means of effecting a change, ard a long discussion ensued. At last matters were brought to a focus by the following resolution, offered by Mr. SAMUEL SINCLAIR, though he expressed no

opinion on the subject:

Exercised. That the President of this Association, Wm. R

Rev. leed, That the Secretaries of this Association, in refusing Realed, That the Secretaries of this Association, in reconstruction to enter on the minutes the resolution passed two weeks ago to might, which resolution required the Secretaries to delivet the books and papers of the Association to Committee duly appointed at the same meeting to revise the roll of the Association; and in refusing to give up the books and papers to the said Committee, in compliance with said resolution, have justly forfeited their right to set longer as Secretaries, and their scats see hershe decisied warmst.

a further long discussion, the resolution was modified, and was to read "be requested to resign," instead of their "seats be declared vacant." The resolution passed, and the meeting adjourned.

## THE SLAVE TRADE.

From The New Orleans Delta, Aug. 6.

By the Philadelphia we have later intelligence from

The slave brig J. W. Kirbey, captured by the Crn-sade, was to leave for New-York on the 1st, under command of Lieur. Jewett. The Xirbey, on being searched previous to her de-parture for New-York, it was discovered that three of the Africas were left on board. Measures were taken to have then sent back under the care of the Coloniza-

tion Seciety.

The Kiroey succeeded in landing her cargo of 650

Africans on to south side of the Island of Caba, and on being exposed for sale at the nearest market towo realized over \$1 200 per head. Her method of landing her cargo was a most novel one, and completely blinded the teamer, which was cruising on the south side of the Is at d, and on discovering a couple of suspiciousails at once made after them, on decovering which eails at once made after them, on decovering which one of the vessels (which was a decoy) at once mad all sail and put out to sea, closely followed by the steamer, which, upon overhanding her, found all he papers correct, and no evidence of being engaged in

y unlawful pursuits.
The steamer at once returned to look after the other vescel, and found to their great mortification and chagrin, that she had run schore and lauded her cargo, and was at the time deserted by her captain and crew She was got off, and a prize crew placed on board and taken to Key West.

taken to Key West.

Also in port, the slaver William, with 700 Africans on board, exptured by the Crusader. Her captain is now in prison 4 waiting the action of the authorities.

TRAVELS AT HOME.

CRAWFORD'S, White Mountains, July 19, 1860.

When I awoke this morning the rain was besting an accompaniment to my dreams upon the balcony-roof, the wind was roaring in the woods, and low masses of cloud were driving over the gateway of The Notch. It was a genuine mountain storm which had come upon us and threatened to co fine us within doors during the day-a prospect whereat I heartily rejoiced. If there is anything which fills me with a comfortable feeling of happinesswhich makes me at peace with all mankind, and bids me see only the bright side of life, it is a rainstorm among the mountains. It has become a convertionalism to speak of the dreatiness of a rainy day in the country: for my part, I know nothing more beautiful-except sur-hine, and that is I sa cheerful generally. While a rain is gatheringwhile the atmosphere is heavy, portentous, congested (to borrow a medical word, which expresses the feeling better than any other), I am plunged into the lowest dep he of despair, but I begin to mount, with the first drop; and when the trees bend and turn the under side of their leaves to the gale, and the hills are blotted out with rain, and the roof becomes a resonant sounding board, whereon "Les Gouttes d' Eau" is played with a delicate grace beyond the reach of Liszt or Chopin-thea, I revel in an O ympian buoyancy of spirits, and the lest sun of the outer rises on my inner world.

So I sat down to write to you this morning, feeling sure that a whole day of quiet comfort was be fore me; but scarcely had I written six pages before the clouds broke, the rain ceased, and the sun began to give glimpses of his face. The mountains came out bright and green, the bears rose, shook off their wet, and stood on their hind legs; the band played adieus to departing stages, and all the distractions of good weather thrust themselves between brain and paper. It was no use to try: I must up and away. The air called, the sun called the trees, waterfalls, and distant plue peaks sent their voices up to my window. Conscience (titerary, only) was silenced; Duty was a bore: "I did not come to write," I said to m; self, and out we went nto the woods.

"As sunbeams stream through liberal space, And nothing jostle or displace. So waved the pine tree through my thought, And fauned the droems it never brought."

But now, while the stars are sparkling over the hills, and the dancers are dancing in tune in the great saloon, to the sound of the horo and bassoon, and the crowd of guests are "going on" precisely as if there were no mountains about them, and no Mount Washington to be ascended on the morrow, let me pick up the thread dropped this morning and resume our (my reader's and my own) travels.

Yesterday morning, at North Conway, was so wooderfully clear that I immediately predicted a storm. Mount Washington seemed near at hand; even the bridle-path on the southern side was visible. The eclipse came off, according to contract. but so brilliant was the day that I should not have noticed it but for the peculiar shadows cast by the trees. We resisted the temptation to climb Kearsarge, having too much before us, to exhaust each locality. So much the better: we can come back again and still have something in store. The stage for Crawford's went off, packed with tourists, and, to our cost, we engaged a special team to bring us hither in the afternoon. The price demanded, and of course paid (for there was no resource), was \$18 for an open two-horse wagon to convey us twenty-five miles. This is rather ah ad of Illicois. and about equal to California. But there was some sense in the landford's remark: "I have to keep fifty horses all Winter at a heavy expense, in order to supply travelers for three or four months in the Summer, and they must pay for it." Certainly, a lumbering Concord coach, with nine inside, is no place whence to behold White Mountain scenery, and we were speedily reconciled to the double fare.

The road follows the valley of the Saco, rising from North Conway, which is 600 feet, to the source of the river, at this place, 2,000 feet above the sea-level. At first, the valley is broad, and the farms frequent. After passing Bartlett's Corner, where Ellis River comes down from the right and a stage-road branches off to Pinkbam Notch and the Glen House, we drove for eight or ten miles in a western direction, between still leftier mountains. Here, the soil appeared kinder, and the rough shanties, whence issued, at our approach, little girls with birchen boxes of raspberries, ceased. "If the roat were macadamized," said my friend, "and a few cataracts poured down the ledge, it would be very much like Guldbrands dal. in Norway." New-Hampshire, in fact, is Norway with a somewhat richer vegetation.

At the Upper Bartlett House we were gratified with the sight of some trout, in a spring. We had tried, in vain, to procure trout at the hotels. This morning there were some on the table, but fried in such a manner that their peculiar flavor was unrecognizable. What more easy than artificial trout breeding in these clear mountain streams? And what more remunerative than trout (charged extra in the bill) to the keepers of these moustain hotels? The true method of cooking trout is to take them from the stream and drop them into boiling water, then serve them steaming hot, with the freshest bread and butter, and (if the Maine Law will permit) a glass of Rhenish wine. I am not naturally an epicure, but I think such a repast would improve even White Mountain scenery.

Turning north again, we took a last view Kearsarge, down the glorious valley, and pushed forward into wilder regions. The highest peaks on either hand now reached a hight of 5,000 feet the bed of the vailey became contracted, and the Old Crawford House, now closed, seemed to be the last outpost of civilization in this direction. We were never weary of noting the bold, beautiful sweep of the mountain-sides, clothed to their very summits with as thick and g een a foliage as the tropical bills of Mexico. I had anticipated landscapes of a wilder and rougher cast. Here, however, for several miles, we drove through forests which arched above the road and shut out all view -not only woods of fir, oak, and beech, but the beautiful birch, with its slender, milk-white stem, while the ground was covered with giant ferns, as large and as beautiful as the pandanus and the sago-palm of the Pacific isles. The size and beauty of the birches caused us for a time to forget the mountains altogether. Straight and white as ivory. they shope through the gloom of the evergreens, and formed a fairy colonnade far before us.

After twice crossing the infant Saco, the road torned a little to the left, and we found ourselves between Mount Webster and Willey Mountain, elevations of equal hight, whose bases touch in the bed of the stream, and whose sides rise at an average angle of 45°. The trees which cing to them age angle of 45°. The trees which c ing to them passed in Switzerland. Something like it I have consented to let him stop at a tavern on the route. are scant and dwarfish, and torn away in long strips seen in the Taurus, otherwise I can recall no view A large reward is offered, but the bird has flown.

by slides which start from their very brows. They appear to be almost inaccessible, but may be climbed by a p an of strong nerve and solid muscle. The crest of Mount Webster, a long wall of perpend cular rock, brightened by the sinking sun, towered over us, midway to the zenith. The driver, of course, pointed out the traces of the fatal alide of 1826, on Willey Mountain, and presently the house came in right. It is now but an appendage to a larger building which has been inhabited (a sort of hotel, I believe) for the past year or two. The occupants probably reckon that two shdes will hardly be likely to occur in the same

Here commences The Notch, which is properly no noteb, but a very deep, wild valley, or trough, formed by the bases of the two mountains beforementioned. At its head, overharging it in an immense precipiee of gray rock, and seeming to block all egress, is Mount Willard, a peak more remarkable from its abruptness and its isolation, than its actual hight. For two miles we drove forward through the woods, climbing the ascending gorge. The topmost crags of Mount Webster were no longer burnished with sunset; the air around us grew dark and cool, and the Saco became a rill which I could almost collect in a bucket. A spruce rider, prancing through the woods on a handsome black horse, assured us that Crawford's was close at band, and obligingly galloped ahead to engage rooms for us. A few very steep pulls brought us to a cleft between immense masses of dark rock, leaving a space of little more than twenty feet for the road and stream. Here, turning back, we saw The Notch, looming huge and awful through the blue vapors of twilight-a grand, a truly Alpine landscape.

A hundred yards further, and we emerged from the Gate of the Notch, as it is called, upon a little plateau, 2,000 teet above the ses. A black pond, beside us, was the fountain of the Saco. Lights glimmered ahead, the sound of music saluted us, and the lorg front of the Crawford House rose like a palace in the wilderness. From the balcony pealed the band-with a good-will, if not with great artistic talent; a hundred well-dressed gentlemen and ladies premenaded along the veranda; gas lights flered through the broad entrance-in short, all the evidences of a first-class city hotel, "with the latest improvements," saluted our d-lighted eyes. Our bedrooms were actually lighted with gas -and there were bell-pul's-and somebody came when you pulled-and what you ordered was brought to you! Nature is good, I thought, but Nature in combination with the latest improvements is best of als. In the words of a New-England poet, whose name I am sorry not to know:

"Give to Natur' Natur's doo, But give to Art, more too."

In the evening the guests gathered in the grand saloon, about half the size of the Great Eastern's deck, and there were performances on the piano. heard in becoming silence, and the inevitable hop. In this I did not join, preferring not to do a thing at all rather than to do it badly, but the rhythm of the dancers' feet reached me in bed, through all the timbers of the house. With this exception of the hop, which occasioned a temporary unbending of ceremony, the company appeared to me rather grave and formal. Those conventionalities from which we so gladly escape, penetrate even here. Immense trunks are unshipped from the stages, costly dresses appear in the evening the ladies criticise each other-in short, the utmost resistance is offered to the leveling influence of the mountain air. It is but a shifting of location-not of nature. I was impressed with a pleasant sense of free tom this evening when the stage from Conway drove up, with a company of ladies packed on the very top, and singing in chorus, with a hearty scorn of all artificial proprieties. To me, the hesi tation to break through rule occasionally, implies a doubt of one's own breeding. Those whose bebaylor is refined, from the natural suggestions of a refined nature, are never troubled by such misgivings, and show their true gentleness most when most free and unrestrained.

This morning it rained, as I said before, and we all rejoiced, not only in the rain, but in the en forced test. As our stay in the Mountains is very short, our duty to them would oblige us to use every possible moment of clear sunshine, and the storm was a healing to our consciences. In two or three hours, however, it cleared away-but too late for Mount Washington. The clouds still hung ow, but lifted up their skirts as they strode over the summits, giving us almost certain promise of good weather to-morrow. We listened to the band, musing ourselves with the efforts which the horn made to keep up with the clarionet, stirred up the bears (one of which answered my familiarities by a violent cuff with his fore-paw), and otherwise beguiled the time until afternoon. A climb to the summit of Mount Willard, two miles distant, appeared to be the most promising stroll which offered. The Upper Falls of the Ammonoosuc were rather too far, beside which, falls of this character (low leaps over natural rocky dams) are so frequent and so deficient in all grand qualities, that I felt little desire to add another to the thousands I have seen.

One may ride to the top of Mount Willard in an ompibus, but it is not a severe walk, even for ladies. In spite of the dead, sultry heat of the air, we found refreshment in that steep, unvarying lane of shade, with its mossy banks, starred with a delicate oxalis, the pigmy cornus, ground pine, clubmoss, and barebells. Nothing was to be seen, so thick was the forest, until we reached the top of the mountain, about 3,500 feet (I guess) above the sea. Here, after two or three hundred yards of comparative level, the wood suddenly opened, and we found ourselves standing on the very pinnacle of the great cliff which we saw last night, blocking up The Notch.

The effect was magical. The sky had in the meantime partially cleared, and patches of sunny gold by upon the dark mountains. Under our feet yawned the tremendous gulf of The Notch, roofed with belts of cloud which floated across from summit to summit nearly at our level; so that we stood, as in the organ-lost of some grand cathedral. looking down into its dim nave. At the further end, over the fading lines of some nameless mountains, stood Chocorus, purple with distance, terminating the majestic vista. It was a picture which the eye could take in at one glance: no landscape could be more simple or more sublime. The noise of a cataract to our right, high up on Mount Willey, filled the air with a far, sweet, fluctuating murmur, but all around us the woods were still, the harebells bloomed, and the sunshine lay warm upon the granite.

I had never heard this view particularly cele brated, and was therefore the more impressed by its worderful beauty. As a simple picture of a mountain-pass, seen from above, it cannot be surpassed in Switzerland. Something like it I have with which to e mpare it. A portion of the effect, of course, depends on the illumination, but no traveler who sees it on a day of mingled cloud and sun-

shine will be disappointed. -And now to recruit, in sleep, for Mount Washington, which is our morrow's task. Twenty-five persons have registered their names for horses, so we shall be a strong party. The meteorological indications are faverable, but you can put no dependence in them.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

COAL, ITS TRIALS AND TRIUMPHS-A GREAT CAMP MEETING-POLITICAL DRILL-REVIVAL IN SHIP-BUILDING-VARIETIES-A REAL DROUTH. From Our Own Correspondent.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 7, 1860.

Perhaps no one of the great staples of Pennsylvania has passed through greater vicissitudes of good and bad luck than the coal interest. The intensity of these vici-situdes has been proportioned to the magnitude of the staple. The larger the capital invested, the more completely has the heel of a hostile Government crushed it out. Iron men have suffered fearfully under this ferocious despotism, but probably more millions have been lost by the coal men. The Lengh Coal and Navigation Company turnishes in its history a striking illustra tion of these alternations of good and evil luck. It was the pioneer enterprise of the whole region. Its projectors penetrated into mountains where the wild beasts of the ferest abounded, and commenced the taming process on the most untamable river in the State. The heroes who begun this wrestling with the wilderness and the torrent, Hazard, Fell, and others, lived to become conquerors, and then passed away. But the vast corporation they lounded has many times gone through the furnace of affliction, sometimes scathed, but ultimately the victor. At one time demolished by the flood, at synthetic headed flat he best lived to the flood, at another knocked flat by bostile writers, and always shorn of its just share of profit by the persistent crusade of Government against labor, it has invari-ably regained its position at the top of the ladder. It is in that position now, giving hopeful evidence of similar results to other companies impoverished by the crash of 1857. Last year was one of the worst known among coal men, yet its profits were a trifle less than 10 per cent on its capital of \$6,000,000, though less than half the stock has never been issued. Its whole funded debt is \$3,000,000, and until this is paid off it is prohibited from dividing more than 6 per cent. But to pay this funded debt, due in 1870, the Company has a contingent fund of \$1,350,000, and a clear \$1. 717,000 of stock to dispose of, with ten years in which to earn the small deficit of \$522,000. This year's business alone will probably realize enough to wipe out the whole of this balance, as it is granted on all bands that coal companies are now doing better than for years past. Here, then, the doing better than for years past. Here, then, the unusual spectacle is presented of the heaviest coal mining and transportation company in Pennsylvania being ready to pay off its entire debt nearly ten years before maturity. No greater testimony could be furni-hed in favor of the modified fogyism which has prevailed in the councils of this Company, while its great success affords hope and encouragement to all of the many recently prostrated coal miners.

The Methodist Societies of the city and vicinity left last week on their annual camp-meeting exercises in Kent County, Delaware. They have bought the land for \$17,000, and will here hold their meetings for all future time. The land lies between Dover and Camden. The concourse of people now assembled is so immense, that eighty arge stages are required to transport passengers to the ground on the arrival of every train of cars. The seventeen acres devoted to the meeting purposes are beautifully timbered with old hickory trees, casting a dense shade, while the soil has been cleared of underwood and stumps, making the spot everything that could be desired. A stream of clear water skirts the ground, while several large springs bubble up, and near by is a mill-dam for bathing. A hydraulic ram supplies every point in the camp with water. The camp itself is laid out with the utmost regularity. The tents are of all sizes; some for congregational meetings, sixty by thirty feet, with many smaller ones, perhaps 700 to 900 in all. Some 7,000 persons are constantly on the ground, but on Sunday the influx of strangers from the neighborhood is tremendous, no doubt swelling the number to 50,000. Provisions are abundant, board \$1 per day, or \$4 for the ten days' camp. The neighboring farm rs have put a nightariff on all they have to sell, and the musketoes having started on a collecting tour, present bills to

sinners after the sharpest manner. Some ten churches are represented at this gathering. The dog-days, though of more than average dryness and oppressiveness, work no abatement in the arder of the People's party in this State. On the contrary, their spirit rises with the mercury. Perhaps at no former time has the opposition to Democracy been more thoroughly and extensively organ-ized. In this city it is complete and admirable, with ramifications of the State Executive Committee stretching away off into all the interior counties. The espionage and drill is admirable, reaching to the remotest election district. This People's State Committee has its headquarters in Chestnut storet with every appliance for a campaign-a free reading ied with papers from all parts of the Union, campaign documents by the wagon-load, with men constantly dispatching them to the interior, and is visited by crowds of sympathizing partisans to consult together and report progress. Here arrange-ments are made for holding meetings, both great and small, wherever they may be called for. Here able speakers may be at all times engaged for the rural districts, many of whom are constantly travers-ing the State, instructing the people by word of mouth, and scattering documents by thousands. The numbers of this Committee are working as hard at this duty as any drayman at his. They have organized their machinery so systematically that no Democratic drill of former times ever equaled it, while that of all the other parties now is no hing in comparison with it. Events are daily adding to the momentum which this movement for Lincoln has already acquired. Public sympathy, combined with complete organization, must make Pennsylvania perfectly sure for Governor, Legislature,

Congress, and President.

Syn ptoms of revival in the shipping interest, noticed in the newspapers elsewhere, are apparent here. Our rope-walks have received orders for a gang of rigging for a 1,500 tun ship now building at Baltimore for New-York, with gangs for two other ships of 1,000 tuns each, one building in Balimore and the other in Richmond. These two vessels are intended for the new line of packets between Richmond and Europe, whose mission it will be to inaugurate the good time so long a coming, when direct trade from the South shall permit the

grass to grow on your now dusty wharves.

The stock brokers who suspended the other day have settled to the satisfaction of creditors, and have been reinstated at the Board. But the proportion of operators away in the country is so large that, though prices are well maintained, yet the business is small.

Churchmen are discussing the prayers to be offered for the Queen by the priests of Trimty. There are those among them who believe Trinity to be capable of any eccentricity, while others deny that anything she may do should be counted as such.

As was to be expected, the Chicago Zouaves ave inoculated Young America hereabouts with a fever that will probably result in forming two or three more similar Companies among us. A whole battalion is even talked of among the Mexican Vol-Our City Treasury is again empty, and warrants

are affeat at 5 per cent discount. This condition of things is likely to continue until January, unless a This condition of emporary loan be made to meet the deficiency, Our city debt is now \$21,000,000, our taxes hard to bear, and hence the opposition in many quarters to the expenditure of another million for new public buildings, though we need them as much as you need a new Post-Office. A celebrated forger, Col. Cross, convicted, an I on

his way to Court for sentence, escaped yesterday from the officer who had him in charge, and who

Arrivals at the great hotels continue large, many eing from the South and West, most of whom are in pursuit of recreation, and but few on business. Our merchants find it dull enough. Excursions, not

Our merchants find it dull enough. Excursions, not business are the order of the day.

The fields round the city, away through the State, over in New-Jersey, and down into Delaware, are literally burnt up by the hot sun and want of rain. In some of these regions, there has been none of value for full two months. The potato crop is seriously injured, and no rain now can restore it. Corn, though delighting in a hot sun, has had too much of it, and will need early showers to make it what it should be. This drouth has sensibly affected the price of vegetables, while a general failure of the cows is sending up butter to a most uncomfortable

GRAND BASE-BALL MATCH.

EXCELSIOR VS. ATLANTIC.

The largest assemblage ever collected on a ballground in this country was present on the grounds of be Atlantic Club yes erday to witness the return match between these two rival Clubs, who have no superiors in the States. The result of the last contest was a signal defeat of the "Champion Club" by the Excelsiors, and that led many to suppose that this game would be a second edition of it; but those who were aware of the plucky character of the Atlantics. knew we I that it would be a very different game; and though the majority did not anticipate the result that ensued, they felt sure that a good fight for the last laure is would be made-and a finely-contested game it proved to be. Indeed, a better played game has never been seen than that of yesterday. The scene at the conmencement of this game was picturesque in the extreme. The whole circle of the ground-and it is a pretty extensive one-was hedged in by a crowd of not less, at a moderate calculation, than twelve thousand people; and among these, scated on the right of the players, were some three or four hundred ladies, and outside the circle vehicles of every description were loaded down with spectators, who never moved from their positi as until the last hit in the last innings

had ended the game.

The players took their positions in the field at 3:30, and at 6:30 the game had terminated. It is unnecess sary to enter into any detailed account of the play of the respective contestants; suffice it to say that both parties strived manfully for the victory, and all who sitnessed the contest agree in stating that a more skillful display of batting and fielding was never witnessed, and the fact of the game being decided by a majority of one only, proves such to have been the case One important fact was elicited in this contest. and that is, that the love of out-door sports has become quite a natural feeling, for we question much whether any other recreation in vogue could have drawn so numerous, and at the same time so respectable, a concourse of both sexes to bear with the heat of an August sun for three hours, unprotected, too, as nearly all were, for there was no shade whatever except that furnished by umbrellas. At the close of the game, every car and public vehicle leading from the grounds was crowded for an hour and more, and many had to walk home, being unable to find even standing room in the cars. We observed a corps of artists from the il-

я	instrated papers, taking views of the ecene, wo
Ğ	was one of the most attractive of the kind we have
H	ever witnessed. We append the score of the mat-
9	which is as follows:
S	which is as follows:
	ATLANTIC. O. R. EXCELSION. O.
	Pearce, c 2 2 Pearcell, 1st b 2
11	Su 1th 3d b 3 2 Creighton, p 1
	McMehon, c. f
	Joe Oliver, 1. f
3	Cliver. 2d b 3 1 Reynolds, short 5
	M. O'Brien, p 4 1 Flunley, c. f 5
	Price, 1st b 3 2 Legrett, c 1
	Hawkhurst, r f 3 1 Holder, 2d b 8
	Total
Я	
	INNINGS.  Ist 2d 3d 4th 5th 6th 7th 3th 9th
	Atlantic 0 0 0 2 1 3 9 0 0-
ä	Excelstor 3 4 1 8 1 0 0 1 1-
3	Umpice-Mr. Wm. Parre of the Pastime Clob.

Scorers-Messrs, S. S. Gregory and G. W. Moore. Markets-Reported by Telegraph.

Markets—Reported by Telegraph.

PHILAPRIPHIA, Aug. 9—BREADSTEVE generally closed firm.
FLORES 45-22 for superfixe. Where Yes asserally closed firm.
FLORES 45-22 for superfixe. Where Telegraph sales of 5,500 bush.
Red at \$1.30 (20-1) 33; White, \$1.10 (20-1) 55. Corns firm and unchanged; sales of 2,000 bush. Whisen firm; Ohio, 72.

BUTTALO, Aug. 9, 1900 - FLOUR steady, and in fair demand; sales 1 200 bbls at \$4.45 (20-4) 5 for exira Stafe. Wisconsin and Hinois \$5.20 (20-5) 50 create leddings and find in fair demand; all thin is \$5.20 (20-5) 50 create leddings and Red and Writter Winter at 10 (20 bush which was red Winter 41.10 and It diems at \$1.10 (20 bush which he Winter do at \$1.10 (20 bush control of the Winter do at \$1.10 (20 bush control of the Winter do at \$1.10 (20 bush control of the Winter do at \$1.10 (20 bush control of the Winter do at \$1.10 (20 bush control of the Winter do at \$1.10 (20 bush control of the Winter do at \$1.10 (20 bush control of the Winter do at \$1.10 (20 bush control of the Winter do at \$1.10 (20 bush control of the Winter do at \$1.10 (20 bush control of the Winter do at \$1.10 (20 bush control of the Winter do at \$1.10 (20 bush control of the Winter do at \$1.10 (20 bush control of the Winter do at \$1.10 (20 bush control of the Winter do at \$1.10 (20 bush control of the Winter do at \$1.10 (20 bush control of the Winter do at \$1.10 (20 bush control of the Winter do at \$1.10 (20 bush control of the Winter do at \$1.10 (20 bush control of the Winter do at \$1.10 (20 bush control of the Winter do at \$1.10 (20 bush control of the Winter do at \$1.10 (20 bush control of the Winter do at \$1.10 (20 bush control of the Winter do at \$1.10 (20 bush control of the Winter do at \$1.10 (20 bush control of the Winter do at \$1.10 (20 bush control of the Winter do at \$1.10 (20 bush control of the Winter do at \$1.10 (20 bush control of the Winter do at \$1.10 (20 bush control of the Winter do at \$1.10 (20 bush control of the Winter do at \$1.10 (20 bush control of the Winter do at \$1.10 (20 bush control of t

Wheat, 44 000 bn-b. Corn. CATAL FRONTS—Should be seen 128 600 bush Corn.
Oswmoo, Aug. 9. 6 p m.—Flours steady but doll at \$525 for extra State, and \$6.75 for favorite double-extra. Wheat weeker; sals set 3 000 bush, new red Indiana at \$1 16; 5 500 bush, New White do at \$1 19 and 2,500 new Amber Ulinois Winter on private terms. Conv in fair demand at \$36, but hold era are asking \$5\$/454c. No salse reported of other Grisis Canal Francisco to the Carlos Francisco at 270, on Flour. Sec. on Wheat, Sc. on St. on S

ers are seking 58/254c. No sales reported of other Gridus Causi Fracests close st 27c. on Fleur, 3½c on Wnest, 42. on Corn to New York Lake Imports 25.50 bush. Wheat, 41.309 bush. Chen. Can. I Exports, 1918 bbls. Fl. ur; 15,900 bush. Wheat; 46.000 bush. Can. 4,100 bush. Oats.

BAITEORE, Aug. 9—Frour quiet bit firm; Howard-street and Ohi hold at \$5.72; no sales. Wirear firm; Red. \$1.272 \$1.35; White. \$1.200 m. 41.00 bush. Oats.

Wister Science and Theorem Committee and University Street. Name Online 1918.

Wister higher, at 21½c.

New Orleans, Aug. 9—Corron duil; steamer's news caused less firmsess: sales of 100 bales. Floors duil at \$6.30.245.50.

Conn very duil at 70c. Pors busyant, and bolders demand an edvance: Mess, \$22. Stroke broyset, at \$2.26; for fair to fully fair. Molkasses at \$2.025. Tonacco firm; Lugs, 2½c.; Fine Leaf 722c. All other articles unchanged.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Floors quiet. Warser, dull and declined \$2.00c. Just 25.000 bush. at 43c. in scienc. Oats ateady. Receipte—1,300 bbls. Floor, 6100 bush. Store. Consteady. Receipte—1,300 bbls. Floor, 6100 bush. Wheat, 70.00 bris. Floor, 6100 bush. Wheat, 70.00 bris. Receipte—1,300 bbls. Floor, 6100 bush. Wheat, 70.00 bris. Floor, 6100 bush. Wheat, 70.00 bris. Floor, 6100 bush. Wheat, 70.00 bris. Floor, 6100 bush. Oats. Franciscus active at 6c. on Whest, 4½c. on Corn to Buffille. Sight Excension on New York 11 \$2 cent, prem.

CINCINNATI, Ang. 9—Floors an average business without quictable charge. Whites, yetsalv at 1640. Provisions qui t. Mosky in moderate demand. Excension on New York, 1 \$2.000 bris. Floor, on Mosky in moderate demand. Excension on New York, 1 \$2.000 bris. Post Of BOSTON AND CHARLESTOWN.

PORT OF ROSTON AND CHAPTESTOWN

Mouthly statement of the value of Imports and Exports of loods. Wares, and Merchandise, entered during the month of

SPECIES OF GOODS, WARRS, AND MERCHANDISE. 919,011 Total imports.

Exports— Domestic Merchandise.

Foreign Merchandise, dutiable.

Foreign Merchandise, free.

Specie and Ballion. . \$1,423,390

Combridge Cattle Market.

REFORTED FOR THE N. Y. TRIBUNE, BY GEO. RUPP.

WHOM HAVE A WARD AND A SECOND SECO

and 276 Stores consisting of Working Oxen, Milch Cows assome, two, and three years old
PRICES OF MANKET BEEF — Extra, \$6 7579\$7; first quality
\$6 50, second quality, \$5; third quality, \$8 75; ordinary
\$2.75. PAICES OF STORE CATTLE - Working Oxen. per pair, from \$75 to \$150, Cows and Ceives, from \$202 \$302 \$302 \$40 to \$66 \$14 to \$17. Sheep and Lambs, 6,800 at Market; Prices in lots, \$12\$1 2 2\$1 50 each; Extrs, \$20\$2 30\$44.

Most of the cattle were of thin quality, not among of first quality to supply the demand, but an increase of first quality would lessen the sale of second quality. Sheep dall—Sales slow at 50e per head lower than inst week.

Philadelphia Cattle Market-Ave 8 There was a fair supply of Beef Cattle in market this week offerings at all the yards amounting to 1,700 head. The de-ed was brick and sales were made at from \$7] \$\pi\$ \$2 and \$\pi\$\$.

was brisk and sales were made at from \$710 \$2 and \$93 \$100 B; for ordinary and prince.

Suggest - The supply of sheep reached to 5,500 head, and of a best of quality than those offered for several weeks. The sales were nade at from \$200,6 \$10.

Hous - This narket was quite brisk and all offered 2,000 head were dispected of at from \$72,0 \$35 for a 11 fed, and from \$90,0 \$10 and \$55 for corn fed. 

CHURCH-CHURCH- At Wickford, Rhode Island, on Thursday, August 9 by the Roy Edward Bell. Thomas T Church of Fort Hamilton, New York, to Phebo F., youngest daughts of Dr G H. Cherch of the former place.

DEAFFORN-ORTON- at the Church of the Redeems Browlen on Wednesday, Aug 8 by the Rev E M. Jean Capt Henry C. Dearborn and Januat S. Orton, all of MFAD-MAC CULLOUGH-On Monday, July 30 by the Res. Dr. Am itsue, Mr. William Mead to Miss Harriet Ma Cullough, all of this city.

BIRTH.

ROBERTS-At Harlem on Monday, August 6, the wife , Stephen Roberts of a daughte .

DIED.

BANTA—At Bloomingdale, on Monday evening, August James W Basta, aged 46 years, 2 months and 10 days.

BRADGHAW—On Monday, August 6, Mrs. P. M. Bradshaw, the 50th year of her age.

Her remeins were interzed in Greenwood. Corperine Rean, widow of the late Gerritt Eoff, in the

Catherine Read, widow of the account Eou, in the 25, year of her age.

FIA 4P—Or Wednesday Angust 2 at the residence of his sea.

Fdward Flash, at Orango New-Jersey Alexander Flash, after a long and painful illness, late of New-Orleans, in the 56th year of his age.

of his are.

FRFEMAN-Suddenly, at Metuchin, New Jerrey, on Tuesday,
Ang at 7. Matthew F. Freeman aged 75 years, 3 mouths as

Ang. st., Matthew F. Freeman aged 75 years, 3 months as 1 days.

HP DGFS-At East Humpton, Long Island, on Wednesday, August 2, of higher received by being thrown from a carriage Timothy Hedges, esq., of this city, in the 59th year of bis are. 30 West Thirty fifth street, without further invitation.

NEHL.—At the residence in Philadelphia on Wednesday,
August 32, the Rev. William Poill, D. D., and 32 years.

The funeral services well be held on Monday, August 13, at it
o'clock, in the Sixth Presbytesian Church. The friends of the
facility, and clergymen of all denominations, are particularly
invited to attend.

New Jersey, on Thursday, August

OAKLEY-At Elizabeth New Jersey, on Thursday, Angust 9, Henrietts B. wife of Lewis W. Oakley, M. D., in the figh

9. Henrictts B. wife of Lewis W. Oakley, M. D., in the the year of her age.
The filter da of the femily are invited to attend the foreral frame har inte residence. Flizabeth, N. J., at 16] o'clock on Saturday meraing, without further invitation. Trains leave foot of Courtland's street, a 8 and 9 o'clock.
PAYNE—In this city, on Wednesday, Angust 8, Sarah Payne, the belove' wife of William Payne, aged it years.
Billev—On Wednesday, Angust 3, Sarah Ann Riley, widow of the late Thomas Riley, aged 67 years.
The relatives and friends of the faw ile are respectfully invited to attend the fluer fluer from her late residence, No. 24 Variety etc., on Saturday, 11th inst, at 2 o'clock p. m., without faptive in vitation.

ther invitation

RCFR—In this city, on Wednesday, August 3, Tonis Van
Winkle Rohr.

His friends, and those of his father. John G. Rohr, are respectfolly invited to attend his funeral from his last residence, No.,
13 West T—enty-fourth street on Friday morning, at 5 o'clock,
without further invitation.

WiTH—On Thorsday morning, August 9, Cornellas Smith, of
the late firm of C. & U. J. Smith of this city.

Funeral on Saturday morning August 11, at half past 2 o'clock,
fir m his residence. No. 29 Union place, west corner Six senth,
street. The relatives and triends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral without further invitation.

TAYLOR-In Sidney, Meine, on Seturday moraling July 23, o chronic ind-meration of the stomach, M. Annie, only denginer of Nethan and Melinda B. Taylor, aged 23 years and me the TIFFS-At Orange, New-Jersey, on Thursday, August 9, Forther notice of the funeral will be given in to-morrow's paper.

VAN DOREN--In Jersey City, on Thursday, Angust 9, Learn
Curtis twin daughter of Joseph and Ann M. Van Doren, aged

turis twin daughter of Joseph and Ann M. Van Doren, and 3 norths and 5 days. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to artend the funcial to morrow (Saturday morning), at 10 colock form No. 194 Ray street, fews without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Millstone, N. J., for ru ent. rville (N. J ) papers please copy.

VAN NEST- In this city, on Thursday, August 9, Mrs. Debonh. Van Nest, age 681 years.

Her funeral will take place from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. D. Plam. No. 4 Variok place on Saturday, August 11, at 2 o'clock. The frier da and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Passengers Sailed

In steamship Connaught for Galway, from Boston-Mr. and Mrs. Wm E Taylor, Wm. Hissey, C G. Morton, C F. Farier, John Percy, J. Trabis, G B Fontaves, Rev. J. Brady, Rev. J. W Bouben Few John Hogan J Bronster, W. Emerson, Jeng Piaynes, Mara Nery Rev. J. Forrell, Rev. W. Quin, James M. Coukey, Wm. L. Leckwood Wm. Rollins, Rev. W. Morton, F. Morton, Wm. Hurry, two Misses Harry, J M. Growley, Dt. Sheerhouser, John Coffee-28; at d 81 in the steerage.

Sun-Rises... 5:05 | Sets ...... 7:06 | Moon-Rises. 11:06 Sandy Book. . 1:16 Gov laland ... 2:06 Hell-Gate .... 1:16

MARINE JOURNAL

PORT OF NEW-YORK ......Aug. 1

Cleared.

Steamship-R. R. Cuyler, Crocker, Savannah, H. B. Cromwell & Co.
Shipa-Rockingham, Melcher, St. John, N. B., Slimmer, Chase & Co. Cerneiu, Woodsdide Glasgow, Boyd & Heincken.
Barks—Fiving Clond, Warren, Battimore, J. McK-e; George Leelie Brachury, Curscoa, R. W. Trundy; Rambier Packard, Mars-lies Melcali & Duncan; P. Pendiston, Stimson, Boson Ayris R. P. Bock & Co.
Rigs—A Gildert Cochran Hallinx, D. R. Dewolf: Mary H., Lane Bosten, J. W. McKee; Catharina, Ring, Halfinx, A. Liciters & Co. New World, Harriman, Elizabethport, H. D. Brocknar & Co.
Schoners—S. Gilman, Crowell, Boston; Achlever (Br.), Knewles Halffax H. G. Denovan; E. Cowell, Griggs, Norfoliz on Reck Mitchell, Pembroke, Miller & Hongston; J. Smith, Dayten Wilnington, master; W. T. Conquest, Ballia, Boston, Advance, Curry, Horton, N. S., D. R. Euwoif, Sloop—Phanix, Shepherd New-Gaven, master.

Steemship Vorkiown, Parrish Richmond, &c., mdse. and put.

alam & Hemcken imship Mount Vernon, Layfield, Baltimore and Norfolk

Steamship Mount Vernon, Layfield, Baltimere and Norfolk modes and pass to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ship M. R. Ludwis for Warren, Me ). Miller, Liverpool Jane 10, index to J. W. Elwell & Co. Had fresh breezes from West first pan of the passage; middle and latter part, light S. W. and W. winds and calms. with considerable rain and four been M days from the Grand Benks. July 14, lat 45-30, lon. 47-30, sav a large feeberg (17th, lat. 48-93, lon. 83-19, was boarded by a Quebec pilot from a Br. bark brought him to this port.

Ship Robert Center, Amold, Havre June 21, index, and 32 pass to Ecoyd & Heincken. July 17, lat. 43-30, lon. 47-40, was in cen pany with ship A. E. Thompson, from Newcastle for Pattend, Me, 60 days out all well. Had light W. winds and calms the entire passage; crossed the Bankain lat. 46: saw no los. Aug. 7, lon. 26 tock pit if from boat M. H. Grinnell (No. 1).

Ship Grabans P. Ily, Norton Antwerp June 29, Doorse 26th, late of Wight Seth mode, to S. Aktios & Co. From Ion. 30 to 49, had heavy W. gales; since which light W. winds and calms. Aug. 7, lat. 42-28 lon. 31-40, took pitot from boat M. H. Grinnell (No. 1).

had heavy W. gales; since which light W. winds and calmadage 7. lat. 49 22 lon. 21 40, took pliet from boat M. H. Grinnell (No. 1).

Ship Risite (of Yarmonth, Me.), Chase, Trieste April 22, and Gitraltar 'une 22, maise to Walsh, Carver & Chase. July 23, lat. 40 04, lon. 57 45, spoke ship Martha of Boston, from New-Bedford for Richibucto et days on.

Ship Vic cris. Andersor, London and Isle of Wight 37 days, maise, and 90 prace, to E. E. Morgan & Co. July 25, Cape Race bearing N. W. 5 miles, spoke ship Grace Ross of Belfack, from Quebe of the London.

Ship Vancless fof Thomaston), Carney, Leghern Jane 14; passed Gebral ar July 1; marble. &c., to Simes & Huffer, July 24 let 23 36 lon. 50 77, spoke Stremen bark Whoeland.

Ship Martha Rideout (of Bath), Morre, Shields 50 days, cost to marber. Had light westerly winds and calms most of the passage.

sage.

Sin Vandalla. Patten. Liverpool 33 days, rodse, to R. Post.
July 15, 1st 45 23 lon 26 24, saw the deck of a vessel bottom up,
with hanging k ees, apparently belonged to a large ship.
Ship Wm. Barbone, Pratt, Liverpool June 39, coal to Lawe Ship Wm Ra'hbone, Pratt, Liverpool June 30, coal to Lawe rence Giles & Co.

Hark James Smith (of Boston), Snow, Marseilles June 1, mése, to Ressett, Becen & Co. June 29, lat. 35 03, lon. 19 35, spoke brig M. W. Holt. 29 days from Marseilles for Boston, July 26 lat. 41 pl. lon. 36 25 spoke ship Zegobia 56 days from Leghord for Boston. for Boston.

Bark J. C. Kohn, Moss, Galveston July 12, cotton, &c., te J.

H. Krower & Co.

H brower & Co.

Bark Precognitive (Br.). Higgs, Hawana 17 days, engar to Plume
& I amout. Anchored at Lower Quarantine.

Bark N H. Gaston Maxwell. New-Haven 12 hours, in ballast
to nater. Was towed to this city by steaming O. M. Pettit.

Bask Clinteria Wright, Plummer, Gibraltar July 9, order. to

Gira & Kraneia.

Giro & Francia

Bask Minora (Swed ) Rydin, Gottenburg 52 days, fron and 184

Bask Minora (Swed ) Rydin, Gottenburg 52 days, fron and 184

Bask Minora (Swed ) Rydin, Gottenburg 52 days, fron and 184

Fig Restauractor (Danish), Peterson, Humacos, P. R., July 21, via S. Thomas 25th, sugar and molasses to Galway, Cassado & Teller, Schr. Bay State, Hallett, Boston 3 days, mdss. to J. C. Dayton Schr. Helene, Derrickson, Wilmington, N. C., 5 days, usral to es te master. S. r. Medora, Ireland, Nowbern, N. C., 4 days, naval stores to

Schr. Annie Westbrook, Littlejohn, Portland 8 days, heading o nester. Sch. Errma, Johnson, Windsor, N. S., 11 days, plaster to

Schr. Ersma, Johnson, Wiodsor, N. S., 11 days, plaster W. H. J. & C. A. Dewolf

H. J. & C. A. Dewolf

Schr. M. Marcy, Davis, Fall River, mdse, for Albany.

Schr. Crineline, Craddeck, Vuginia 3 days, grain.

Schr. Ida, Co. k. Virginia 3 days, grain.

Schr. Ma, Co. k. Virginia 3 days, grain.

Schr. Magyle, Robertst, Hartford, N. C., 3 days, grain.

Schr. Magyle, Robertst, Hartford, N. C., 3 days, grain.

Schr. Missyle, Robertst, Hartford, N. C., 3 days, grain.

Schr. Nisgara Dereney Beltimore 3 days, coal.

Schr. Nisgara Dereney Beltimore 3 days, linseed to master,

Schr. Florda Kelly, Boston, mdse, for Albany,

Steamer Josephine, Green, Philadelphia, mdse, to Loper &

Kirkp. trick.

Steamer Delsware, Johnson, Philadelphia and Cape May, mdse,

and pass, to F. Perkins.

Steamer Delaware, Johnson, Philadelphia, and Rep. 1837, Mars.
Seamer Novelty, Shaw, Philadelphia, adde to J. A.N. Briggs.
Steamer Albatross, Johns. Providence, mass. to I. Odell.
PFLOW—Fark Houston, Share, Liverpool July I.
Sali ED—Steamship, R. R. Cuyler, Savannah,
WIND—Subset, S.

The steemable Jamestown, of the New-York and Pfridals Steamable Company's line, came of the large Sectional Dark of Wednesday aftern on and has gone to the Morgan Iron Waris to receive an board two new tubular boliers. She will be the roughly overhanded, newly painted, and resume be regular trips to Virginia on Tuesday. That forming a tri-weekly communication with Norfola, Petersburg and Richmond.

By Telegraph.

SANDY HOOK, Aug 9 sanset - No vessels in sight, bound in. Ship Rockingham, ship Brooklyn, and a bark to Smith, Josef & Co g is gover the bar, bound out. Wind fresh from S. W. i westher char.

HIGHLANDS, Ang. 6, supset —No vessels in sight, bound its.

HI d firsh from S. W.; weather clear.

HOSTON Ang. 2.—Arr ships John Patten, Patten, Harret,
Addle Show, Howe, Liverpool, brig J. H. Hannon, Whitney,
Chie se.

Off Highland Light, steamer Chesapeake, from New-York M